

Alexandria, Va.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1876.

THE CORPORATION COURT.—The establish ment of the Corporation Court a few years since, and the necessity which followed of paying its expenses by a tax upon the city, was but the return to the condition of affairs which existed in the town from its incorporation in 1779 until it was transferred to the District of Columbia in 1800. During that period the town had a Corporation Court, or Court of Hustings. This court was held then not by one able judge as now, but by the Mayor and Aldermen, who held their court on the second Thursday of every month until its judicial powers were swallowed up by the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia. So that City Sergeant Steuart was not the first of his title by any means, but had several honorable predecessors.

Nor is the tax upon the town to support the court a new tax. It is merely an old tax levied in a new form. Formerly under the County Court system, which was in operation here from our return to Virginia until the establishment of the new constitution, the expense of this court was met by the county levy, of which the country part of the county paid its portion. The expenses of the old County Court, comparatively light at its commencement, grew towards the close of its existence to be a great burden, the last levy before the war being 14 cents on real estate and \$3.00 on each tytheable (male adult), while the city tax this year for the support of the court will not exceed 11 cts. on real or personal estate without any tax on tytheables.

The following sums have been levied during the years named for expenditures that are now grouped in the corporation accounts under the head of "Corporation Court:"

County Court

1501	0,000	00
Corporation Court		
1871	\$2.08	88
1872	3,6 4	-50
1873		
1874		-33
1879		20
1876		

The appropriation and estimate for the pres-

The City Council possesses little or no power over this expenditure, as whenever it becomes needful for an expense to be incurred in the administration of the Corporation Court the Council is bound by State law to make a levy to meet the cost.

A KNIFE THAT CUTS BOTH WAYS -The States for Hayes and Wheeler will probably lose diana. Muster Exchaquer; Joseph Dowiail, of conflicting claims to course property and the radicals as many votes in the North as they will gain by it in the South. The New York Tribune says :

"The Southern republicans, it is said, have already begun their requisitions upon the War Department; and there are those 'rumors of war' which may prove the occasion of war itself. There is even a statement that information has been communicated to the managers of the campaign in Washington of the pressing necessity of a detachment in the Petersburg, Va., district. The story is one which we neither accept nor reject. We regard it, however, as a pregnant sign of the times that such reports can be received with a certain degree of credit, for this shows exactly how sensible men are construing the recent action of the S-cretary. Interference of a military character ought to be thought impossible, and it is not. Military interference ought to be considered unlikely, and it is not. There is something alarming even in the exaggerations of the democrat ic alarmists. There is something to render us apprehensive in any gossip which connects the name of Chandler with the movements of the Federal soldiery. The republican newspapers, greatly to their credit, are not slow in appreciaring the peril to which the politicians in office have exposed the party, and one of them (the Utica Herald) sums up the matter by de claring the action of Secretary Cameron to be 'more smart than wise,' 'The order,' says another journal (the Boston Globe,) "can have no other purpose than that 'of a threat.' These quotations sufficiently indicate that perfect un derstanding of the purp so of the order which all the official twaddle in the world cannot mislead. The best supporters of Hayes and Wheel er do not desire to have them supported in just that way.

REDUCED TO AN EXTREMITY. - The follow ing letter, the authenticity of which is abundantly vouched for, will explain the extremi y to which the radicals are reduced, in the opinion of one of their famous orators, in Iudiana; for if they lose that State in the preliminary election their hope of success in the presiden tial contest, that will follow so speedily, will have departed:

"GRAND HOTEL Indianapolis August 21,

1876: Dear Sir,-I have just finished a tour ot six counties in Indiana, and feeling that any reliable information from this State will inter est you, I write. In the first place the canvass is well conducted, the people are enthusias and determined, and the old war spirit thor oughly aroused; and if it were not for one thing we could rest certain of victory in October. There is an independent party in this State, confined, it is true, to a few counties, but formidable, and it will defeat General Harrisoc. There is but one way to overcome this movement. The leaders of the independents are poor, needy, and in debt; they must be lectured to, documents be placed in their hands, that they may be convinced of their folly. A bloody shirt campaign with money and Indiana is safe; a financial campaign and no money and we are beaten. The N tional Committee has done nothing for Indianaalone they are fighting their battle and bravely. but unless the National Committee wakes up country, defeat is certain in October. I never in all my life felt so certain I was doing my duty as in this contest; and my desire for success my dear sir, is my only excuse for writing of the Country and Source of Source in the feet of the channel, and the course was possessed of ecclesiastical the race and received the prize, \$5. The race and received the prize price of \$500 years. A price of \$500 years are reported as having sustained quite as distance of \$500 years. A price of \$500 years are reported as having sustained quite as and hung him. They then cause the thin, the feet were use entries, and the course was part of the country and the course was an J. KILPATRICK. you. Your friend, J. KILPA "To R. B. Hayes, Governor," &c.

There is in this city a handsome and costly building erected at the expense of the whole people of the United States, and held in their name. It is occupied at present by Judge Hughes, of the U. S. District Court, Mr. E. E. White, Collector of U. S. Internal Revenue, Mr. David Turner, Collector of the Port, and Mr. W. N. Berkley, Postmaster. Spread upon its front now is a Hayes and Wheeler fl.g, with the words "our candidates" appen ied. If either one of the gentlemen named were disposed to cover his own house all over with Hayes and Wheeler flags no one would object, and the "whole power" of the municipal government would be exerted in the defence of his right to do so; but their right to use the property paid for by democrats as well as radicals, and only in their possession temporarily, and by appointment of President Grant, is not so apparent, and is questioned by many of the enquiring sort. The conservatives of the city have possession of the buildings in which are located the municipal offices, but they would never think of displaying Tilden and Hendricks fligs from them, because doing so would imply a right they do not possess. When they want to raise flags they collect money from their friends and erect poles on the commons, and why the radicals cannot do the same was is seen days. something which only a radical can tell. We imagine, however, as President Grant looks upon his office as a means solely of improving his fortune and gratifying his personal predilections, his subordinates, justified by his example, do the same with the offices they hold.

The scheme for carrying some of the South ern States for the radicals by means of the U. S. army is a prolific source of comment to the jof Episcopal Methodism in the United States, newspapers of all sections of the country, and of all shades of politics. The New York Herald matter affecting, as we suppose, the principles says: "The interesting matter is that with over 10,000 men not engaged in serious mulitary work it has been found necessary to increase realized. By divine guidance, as we trust, we purpose and fellowship. the army; and, still further, that it is within the power of the General-in-Chief to corcentrate within the boundaries of four or five States | mation of a unanimous agreement of complete of the Cross in this Western wild, and ments which are driving them, but in the most of the Union, prior to an important election, frateroity. We believe that no principle of hereafter will proclaim that these Churches of them we find the superior character of the from 7,000 to 8,000 regular troops for the avowed purpose of meddling with the people in the exercise of their right of voting." There are abled to reach the elements of perfect har- and harmony whose different colors are so much ores are wanted and command remunerative six thousand eight hundred unemployed troops mony. No divergence of sentiment mars the the complement of each other as to produce a prices, and mines having such can be worked recall the story of the poor man's now in the South, and yet the soldiers on the complete unanimity of the joint commission pure white light of exceeding brilliancy. The profitably and vigorously even in these times. frontier are fighting against superior forces of

The combination by which six carrying companies attempted to regulate the price of coal has been broken, and coal has consequently experienced a tumble in the northern markets. was offered on vessels at \$4 per ton, and at the sale of a half million of tons, to take place there next week, a decline of \$2 per ton will not be following declaration and basis of fraternity.

ed tendering to President Grant the "assurances of the convention's profound respect and graticale." Surely not for disgracing the counding the counding a common origin in the Metho graticale." Surely not for disgracing the counding the counding the counding a common origin in the Metho by faith and of the winness of the spirit, its combe found which will remove this element scriptural articles of Christian belief, its primition of process, efficient and practicable, by faith and of the winness of the spirit, its combe found which will remove this element scriptural articles of Christian belief, its primition of process, efficient and practicable, by faith and of the winness of the spirit, its combe found which will remove this element scriptural articles of Christian belief, its primition of process, efficient and practicable, by faith and of the winness of the spirit, its combe found which will remove this element scriptural articles of Christian belief, its primition of the process of the spirit, its primition of the process of the spirit of the process of th try and making the American name a reproach sine the organization of the Methodist Epis tive system of church government, its sentenamong the nations.

News of the Day.

bone, the founder, amid great applause. The member, with those of the Methodist Epis- serving poor, its prevision for super unusted are engaged in the manufacture of Bessemer tone, the following officers were elected: S. S. D vis, of capal Church, have constituted one M that ministers, their widows and children, its world. steel. troops in the Southern States for the purpose of Securing the electoral votes of some of those Ohio, Keeper of Records; A. Ewing, of Texas, Master at Arms; W. H. Moyston, of Tennessee, Inner Guard; John W. Thompson, of the District of Columbia, Outer Guard.

The court filed its decision at Cumberland yesterday in the case of the State vs. the Consolidation Coal Company, rend-ring judgment to the defendant on the demurrer and dismissing the petition of the State, which is therefore thrown out of court. The dismissalof the petition | the cause of religion to dispossess those socieamounts to a justification of the company in ties now using church property which was origiits refusal to transport coal at the rates required | only intended for their use and occupancy, and by the law. The company will, therefore, con- of which they may have acquired possession. tinue to operate on the old tar ff.

The New York radical convention met at Saratoga yesterday, and nominated ex Gov. Edwie D. Morgan for Governor, and Sherman S. Rogers for Lieutenant Governor.

Foreign News.

Advices from Servia are to the effect that the war party is still in the ascendant, although the Porte has expressed a willingness to negotiate for peace. There are contrary dispatches in regard to the operations about Alexinatz, some giving the victory to the Turks others to the Servians. Earl Russell has written a letter to Earl Granville urging an extra session of Parliament, and declaring that the barbarities perperrated in the Turkish provinces call for the determined action of the Powers. The radi cals of the Belleville district of Paris are circu lating a petition asking M. Gambetta to resign. Rosa Bonheur, the distinguished artist, has been severely injured by being thrown from her

POLITICAL. - The delegates to the conserva tive Congressional convention from Gordon district, O ange county, are Messrs. John Row and Wm Rodgers. The county delegation is thought to be a unit for Hunton, with possibly one doubtful man. At a meeting of the citizons of Rap don district, Madison county, Saturday, the 12th inst., James E. Thrift was made chairman and Thomas J. Humphreys pose their d fferences, irrespective of the strict secretary. The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Congressional convention : James E. Thrift, Theo. Smoot, T. J. Hum phreys, Asa W. Graves and General R. A. Banks Any delegate present at the couvention was authorized to cast the entire vote of the district.

At a similar meeting at Oak Park, on motion of Dr. Wm. A. Hill, Col. Parker Aylor was notice chairman and Mr. J. A. Rudasilt s er ary. The following delegates were chosen: Cap. H. D. Twyman, Major J. W. Walker. Dr. W. A. Hill, Col. P. Aylor and Mr. B. F. Graves. Col. J. W. Twyman and H W. Fry were elected members of the County Commit tee for the Locust Date district .- Gordonsville

The radicals of Frederick county have elected the following delegates and alternates to the convention in Alexandria, the 30 h inst.:

Delegates: C. E Cl venger, Geo. Nickens, Rev. J. H. Riddick, George H. Haines, Wm. Miller, C. W. Brown, Rev. B Kirk, Freder ick Gross. Alternates: Robert Smith, Wm. A. Evans, Isaac Jackson Rev. W. Hall, Jas.

Holmes and Wm. Parks .- Winchester Times, ministers and members in good standing with considerable betting.

Methodist Union.

The boards of commissioners appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to remove all obstacles to fraternity between the two churches, have been in session at Cape May during the last ten days. They corolluded their labors last evening and issued the following

To the Bishops, the Ministers and the Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South:

DEAR FATHERS AND BRETHREN :- We, the commissioners appointed by authority of the general conferences, respectively, of the abovenamed churches to remove all obstacles to formal frateraity, and to adjust all existing difficulties between them, deem it proper, in advance of our report to the general conferences of our respective Churches, to communicate to you in general terms the results of the recent harmonious session of our joint com-

Pursuant to previous appointment we convened at Cape May, N J., on the 16 h day of August, 1876, and were favored by the attendance of all of the members of both boards of commissioners. After a written communica tion from the commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was received and auswered by the commissioners of the Metho dis Church, both boards met in joint session, the labors of which were continued during

We have had a full and free conference and interchange of vows respecting the important matters that claime tour united consideration. If any in the Churches entertained the fear the momentous questions to be determined, they will be rejoiced to learn that, after having given due attention to all questions involved in the proper construction of a platform of complete fraternity between the two great branches Methodism they will go forward devoted to we have arrived at the sculement of every of a lasting and cordial anju tment. We have the satisfaction to declare that our aspirations for harmony of views on vital points have been but they were at the same time one in spirit, have been able, after a frank interchange of views and pray rful endeavor, to harmonize all es of American Methodism in restored fraterndifferences and to arrive at the desired consum outhing the essential principles of fraterniza

tion. At the beginning of our consultations Churches to each other, and to Episcopal most carnest thought and prayerful deliberation were fir-t dr eted, and the result attained In New York barbor, yesterday afternoon, coal occasioned the interchange of rejoicing congratuations between the members of the joint commus-100.

We adopted without a dissenting voice the As to the status of the Methodist Episcopal be referred to the operation of a general rule.

There were two principal questions to be considered with regard to the courch property in dispute between local societies of the two

Churches: First. As to the legal ownership of said prop-

Second. As to whether it will consist with strie: equity or promote Christian harmony or though they may have lost legal title to it by their transfer from the one Church to the other. We have considered the papers in all cases

that have been brought to our notice. These arose in the following States: Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee, Louisiana, North Carolina and South Carolina. In respect of some of these cases we have particular directions, but for all other cases the joint commission unanim u-ly adopted the following able, gentle and easy to be entreated, tuli of merrules for the adjustment of adverse claims to

Church property:

In cases not adjudicated by the joint commission any society of either Church, consutu ted according to its discipline, now occupying the Church property, shall remain in possession thereof, provided that where there is now in the same place a society of these members at ministry, and made effectual to salvation by the tached to the other Church, and which has hitherto claimed the use of the property, the la ter shall be entitled to possession.

Forasmuch as we have no nower to annul decisions respecting thurch property made by vessels of grace they bear the fiving water of the State courts, the joint commission ordain

in respect thereof-First, in cases in which such a decision has been made, or in which there exists an agree ment, the same shall be carried out in good

Second, in communities where there are two societies, one belonging to the Methodist Eniscopal Church and the other to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which have adversely claimed the Church propriety, it is recommended that without delay they amicably comlegal title, and settle the same according to Chri tian principles, the equities of the parti cular case, and, so far as practicable, according to the principle of the foregoing rules.

But if such settlement cannot be speedily made then the question shall be referred for be chosen by each claimant from their respective societies; and the two thus chosen shall ion and power, both now and ever, amen. select a third person not connected with either of said Churches, and the decision of any two of them shall be final.

Third, in communities in which there is but one society rule I shall be faithfully observed in the interest of peace and frateroity. When ver necessary to carry the aforegoing rules into effect the legal title to the Church

property shall be accordingly transferred.

These rules shall take effect immediately. In order to further promote the peaceful results contemplated by this joint commission, and to remove as far as may be all occasion, cess, my dear sir, is my only excuse for writing you. Your friend,

J. KILPATRICK.

J. KILPATRICK.

Delta of the same were elected. C. E. Clevella and the excitement was scene, and, as on all such occasions, there was scene, and the excitement wa

the same alacrity and credit as if coming from their own Church; and without interf rence with each other's institutions or missions, they should revertheless co-operate in all Christian

It is not to be supposed in respect of some matters of mere opinion that all ministers and members in either Church will be in accord. but we trust and believe that a spirit of fellowship and murual regard will pervade the recon ciled ranks of the entire ministry and member ship of both Churches. We believe also that their supreme allegiance to the cause of the Great Master will triumph over all variations of personal sentiment, and will so exalt the claims of brotherly aff e ion that from this auspicious hour a new epoch in Methodism will begin its orighter history, so that we shall knew no unfraternal Methodism in this the United States, or even in the wide world. To all we commend the wise counsels given

in 1820 to missionaries and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Wesleyan connection in the Canadas by Bishop Me Kendree and the Wesleyan committee, namely, feel that you are one with your brethren, em barked in the same great cause, and eminently of the same religious family, and it any warm spirits rise up and trouble you, remember that you are to act on the principles now sanctioned and avowed by the two connections, and not upon local prejudices. We cannot restrain the expression of our united congratulations to both of the great Churches whose commissions we have executed in upiting between them the broken chords of affectionate and brotherly tratermzation. Henceforth they may hail each other as from the auxiliary ranks of one great jury by an entire stand still. Several of the army. The only differences they will loster will be thos friendly rivalries that spring from previous to our meeting that we could no: at | earnest endeavors to further to the utmost the | doing even less than the companies tain complete harmony of sentiment touching triumphs of the gospet of peace. Whatever progress is made by the one Church or by the other will occasion general joy. They will rejoice in each other's success as a common good, and amid the thousand glorious memories of shore is a large am unt of one ready for them their one work of spreading the Scriptural holiness over these lands. Two by two the dred thousand tous of magnetic ore sticked, apostles began the promulgation of Christianity | and there is probably as large an amount now in the world. They were companion evangelists, distinct in their several individualities,

Their itinerant successors in the chief church-

one great question seemed to ov rshadow all harmony, so much the complement of one and was supposed to do for making into steel. We others. It could rus the relation of the two other as to produce the pure and blended light had no Bessemer ores on account of the assum Methodism. To this important matter our frateroiz d churches have no further occasion. Chemical analysis, followed by experiment and converting the world to Christ. Distinctive in search of new mines of the same character. features of profession and policy are bound up | Again he writes: "I view of the future in-Church and of the Methodist Episcopal form of Christian propagandism and ceclesias there is the strongest probability that all ore At the New York Radical Convention, held Church South, and their co-ordinate relation tieal economy has peculiar elements of power which can be used to its manufacture well find at Saratoga, yesterday, a resolution was adopt. as legitimate branches of Episcopal Method- and qualities of attraction that c mmend its a more ready sale and greater depend than ism, each of said Churches is a legitimate efficiency in proclaiming a pure G spet to the the ordinary cres containing phosphorous, an branch of Episcopal Methodism in the United world. Its cardinal d ctrines of free salvation; less some process, efficient and practicable, copil Church South was consummated, in tious demand of those who would join its socie find similar magnetic iron ore, as referred to married. It was binted at in the Dispatch year

> Paganism. For the elevation of lauranity is wear their own peculiar and heaven blessed discland wealth to Vuginia. tinggiveness, and seem to presage the dawn of that era of gladness when the claims of univer- dria, to cost say \$100,000, with a expacity of sal brotherhood will comingle with the full not less than 50 tens of pig non per day, and glory of the milleanium. Episcopal Methodism was never more strong and influential and purchase stock, pay monthly expenses, and never appeared to feel more the quickening im- running on Bessemer steel pig, would prove pulse of its glorious destiny than it does at the present day. It is eminently fit, therefore, that its native realm and wide extended home | pay handsome dividends on the stock, increase in these United States, whence its spirit and power go forth like swelling anthems of gladness to bless mankind, it should bear along the blended sweetness and paternal harmony. Then a Bessemer steet works were established, with will its cadences roll down the ages, enriched a rolling mill manufacturing steel rails, and with the true spirit of the Gospel. For the wis | working a force equivalent to the force employdom that is from above is first pure, then peace. | ed by the Cleveland steel works, of over 2,100 cy and good fruits, without partiality, without Alexandrie by an addition of nearly 15 000 inhypocrisy, and the fruit of rightcourness is sown | habitants, double your present population, and in peace of them that make peace. The flowing give an impetus to business enterprises that streams of Gospel truth, issuing from the depths of their sacred tountains in the Holy Scriptures, as they are born to thirsty thousands, through the instrumentality of a caded and qualified mighty working of Divine power will increase their assuaging freshness when all the itinerant ranks of Episcopal Methodism shall move together in traternal concord. Then as choses salvation to all the world. Contemplating the prospect of complete fraternity among them we are led to look back to those inspiring scenes of primitive times, when the company of the disciples were of one heart and mind. steadfast in the Apostles' doc rine and fellow ship, having all things common, continuing daily in the Temple praising God, and hav ing favor with all the people. In completing the work to which we were assigned by the highest judicatories of the two great branches of Episcopal Methodism in the United States, we plur forth our united prayer for these kindred Churches in the In the bonds of the gospel of peace, your brethren and servants,

language which inspiration has prepared for us and say, "May the Lord of Peace bim self give you peace always by all means." Now unto Him that is able to keep us from falling and to present us faultiess before the presence equitable d cision to three arbitrators, one to of his glory with xceeding joy, to the only wise God, our Saviour, be glory and mighty domin-

> M. D Crawford, Enoch L Fancher, Erasmus Q Fuller, Cliaton B. Fisk, John P. New man, Committee of the M. E. Church. Elward H My rs, Robert K Hargrove, Thos. M. Finney, David Clopton, Robert B. Vance,

Committee of the M. E Chu ch South.

AQUATIC SPORTS IN WASHINGTON -Yeserds, atternoon a handsomely ound yacht, the property of Mr. C. F.unce, was launched at the foot of Ninih street, a skiff and tub race and specially to forestall all further occasion occurring there at the same time. In the skiff for h stilling between the two Churches, we race there were four entries, and the course was recommend to members of both, as a wise rule one mile down the river and return. The sk ff from Sitting Bull's camp report a terrible bat-Armstead, E ward Holmes, Frank Robinson, of striement where property is in contest and Apple W. Lucket was the winner, and received the between Sitting Bull and Terry and Crook's came up with him in Comanche country. me or both are weak, that they compose their the prize, \$10 The tub race followed, in which Rev. D. Colius.

On motion of Wm. A. Evans, George H.

one or both are weak, that they compose their the prize, \$10 The tub race followed, in which common first the prize followed in t

The Iron Interests of Virginia.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: To iliu-trate my position and sustain my adaement respecting the value to the mining and manufacting interests of our State, of a deposit of pure, primitive, magnetic iron ore its value in sustaining the large Bessemer Stee Works in active and profitable operation in a period of financial embarrassment and prostra tion of all the leading industries of the countryas we are at the present time experiencing. - l will quote from the annual report of Prof. Geo. II. Cook, the State Geologist of New Jersey,

for the year 1875, page 38. He states: "The mining industry of the State partake of the depression so general in all branches of business, and that portion devoted to iron ustning is more seriously affected in consequence of the stagnation in the manufacture of iron. During 1874 many of the companies k pa their force of labor in the mines nearly, if not quite, qual to that of 1873 hoping for a revival of business and a better demand for ore, and thus to be ready to read the first results of such improvement, and also to keep their mines in a

good working condition. "This, in part, explains the comparatively small decrease in the amount of iron ore mined last year as compared with that of 1873 During this year there has been a marked change. The continued tack of demand has discouraged work, and in nearly all the large mines the mining force has been reduced to a minimum consistent with keeping them from suffering inlarge companies have stoped altogether. The smaller mines and individual enterprises are

"As many of the lurances are our of blast. the stock at the mines is generally much greater than ever before. In some cases the accumulation is at the furnaces. To that, although, whenever the demand for iron shall call for it, one company is reported as having one huron the bank at a half d zen of our larger mines.

"In the midst of this almost universal depression there are some marked exceptions. These are doing quite as much as in any previous year, while there are a few newly opened becalines which are being quite actively worked. ity will vie with each other to wave the banner. In a few cases there are special business arguhonor on either side has been invad d. We are one in spirit and purpose, one in ore-its adaptation to the manufacture of iron struck the key-note of brotherly love till it fellowship. Astronomers tell us of dual stars for Bessemer steel-claiming a market for it. sounded high and clear, and so have been en- revolving together in murual relation and enabling its owners to keep a work. Such

dual churches of American Methodism will Again he states: "Ouly a few years ago there henceforth revolve in mutual fellowship and was scarcely any ore mined in the State which of christian charity and fraternal love. These of universal presence of too much phosphorous. for sectional disputes or acrimonious differences. routine practice, have upset this wrong concep-They may henceforth remember their common tion so much that in 1874 several furnaces They may beneeforth remember their common tion so much that in 1874 several furnaces St Louis. What was I talking also origin, pursue their fruit-bearing work, and re | made steel pig, running on New Jersey mage dead babies. (But what do I kin joice in their own and each other's success native. Their success has started the examinawhile engaged in the same great mission of tion of iron ores, and stimulated prospecting

with the name of Episcopal Methodism. That creasing and wide use of steel over that of iron

Here in Virginia, in Fauquier county, we 1845, by the voluntary exercise of the right of thes, the ninerant plan of preaching the gospel, above by Prof. Cook. Pure magnetice, having the Southern annual conference's ministers its Wesleyan simplicity and orthodoxy, us urge ne sulphur or phospholous, the very kind now and members to adhere to that communion, it log of the practice of a holy life, its haeral and being searched for by geologists, mineralogists, The Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias at has been an evang lical Church, reared on systematic benevolence, its support of Subbath by parties interested in the manufacture of a Philadelphia, yesterday, received J. H. Rath- Scriptural bunda ions, and her muisters and school institution, its vigilant care for the de- pure seed, and especially by those persons who

All that is required for the successful develtical connections. It was next incumbent tiving in the dissemination of go-pel truths are opment of these ore deposits is capital, the enterprise and service of experience a men in Church and in the Methodis Episcopii Church the mon and steel business, the construction some special cases that could not conveniently South. Far away in dark nortrons of the earth of works up a a proper plan, furnaces similar to which their missionarce have penetrated a to the one of Z nesville Onlin, those connected They left that place on Monday and west divine light, is treaking on the long night of with the B seemer Steel Works at Cleveland and Harrisburg. Pa. Such furnaces once es is more than the wand of an enchanter. There | tablished, and worked under a proper manage as well as here Methodist doctrines and usages ment, will prove a success, and add population

A furnace located at Jones' Point, Alexan with a surplus capital of \$25,000 paid in to (even in the present prostration of the iron business of the country) a certain success; would he population of Alexandria, add to the wealth of the city and increase the value of real estate. And it, in connection with such an enterprise, hands, this would increase the population of would, in a very few years, swell the limits of the city and its population to over 50,000. I know that such an enterprise will require a very large capital, from \$500 000 to \$1,000,000. but let the value of Virginia from ore be one established, the favorable position of Alexan data as a manufacturing city be known, then Northern and Western capital will seek investment here. The old furnaces, those unfortunately located convenient to small veins of ore. now, in many instances, exhausted, and their owners now forced to look to distant localities for the supply of ore, will then be abandoned. the capital be removed to more favorable localifies, to points where the ore of the best class and in heavy deposits-in masses-comprising ir in mountains, not small, thin veins, or pockets of ore, but existing in inexhaustible amounts, can be had, with all the tavorable circumstances of location, climate, soil and transportation, inviting successful enterprise, and prosperous. successful business. Hugh Thos Douglas. CATLETT'S, FAUQUIER CO., VA.

The Indian War.

A white scout named Bu ke arrived at Bis marck, y sterday, from the mouth of the Rose bud with dispatches. Gens. Crook and Terry. after making a junction and following up the main Indian trail, left their wagons, ten's &: look thirty seven companies of cavalry and eight of infantry, and were making forced marches, expecting to overtake the Indians be tere they reached Yellowstone river. Night before last a large war party of Stoux appeared on the opposite bank of the river from Berthold agency and demanded supplies Upon being refused they opened fire, which lasted about fifteen minutes. They then withdrew and struck south toward Fort Lincoln. A large party of Black Hillers, who left there for the aills a few days ago, and who have been unable to break their camp, four miles from Lincoin, owing to heavy raios, were attacked Sunday night and les seven horses.

Later dispatches, just received from the commanning officer at Standing Rock, say Indians combined forces. The Indians were repulsed a sted him on ficutious charges, and start

trict of Florida

The Centennial. [Correspondence of the Alexandria Gaz to

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23. - A letter on Phili-

delphia may not be smiss right here. It has be

square miles of brick and mortar and one ver-

fine building-Girard College. Independence

Hall is a diminished picture of the cotton factor

ry in Alexandria, with mean little wings. The

decorations upon it are as flat as a Philadel.

phian's foot or editorial, or the battle of tiette.

burg in the art hali. The streets are as straigh-

as a Quake,'s back bone, and as engaging as his

conversational sallies. No street here, to say

nothing of New York and Chicago, can company with the one on the lake in Cleaveland, with Broadway, Louisville, or Monument street, Bal. timore. The Park does not compare with Druis Hill naturally, nor with Central Park artists. esly. The churches attract most attention for here there seems to be more architectural play Some of these are fine and imposing. Let us teli you what I saw and heard in them sunday. I went first to the one where Albert Barnes reigned for forty years. Scarce was I seated (in the gallery) when an usher conducted a ne gro man (Esop's blackamoor grease!) into the very midst of the congregation. "With 1 15 like Brutus, "I took my leave." "Old Pina street" was on the square below, and I repaire thither. In the vestibule is a great marble hatchment (su mounted with two flags-builting-) with the roster of the dead "martyrs (Among them I noticed four or five at the base old Virginia names.) The device was a cros of theras and manacles cloven in sunder with sword. Some went to glore from the Link and some from the swamps of the Chickatom ng. those who come after them inherit the big feet, gauky stride and insipid draw. W you let me digress a moment as touching slite Northern soldiers? I call to minu th swell regiments which will suffice for the tration. Gov. Sprague's regiment from N England at their first battle ran home. Finnadelphia Lancers did the same York 7th, the cream of the cream, nevnear enough for the heat of battle to tur cream to clabber. But we are at preacher's sermon was a "sarebing" fellow. He said the Wednesday evening pr meeting was "the wood and water statilife As his discourse was practical, I in he wanted to get the dead wood on the ter The dozen preachments I have sat under all fulled me with the narcotic recurren that line, "By no subtleties beguilded! most interesting feature of Sun by here Sabbath school of John Wansmaker Y 2500 children sing to the organ and Physician is a solemn city, and text the tunerals. Some recent writer has said these last are a controlling factor in the among the poor. I should not wonder w gality about children (child a span long) string of carriages, you know.) How ofte simple fact subverts the basis of a very to stheory Schlegel said that he could the results that economists toned at volumes if you allowed aim to interpoplaques that had desolated Europe. A will find that the terrapins and carv ducks of Washington are going to turn ital argument against the cheese and labors?) With regard to the Philaderpi I know tut little. They let ladies stancars while they sit, and in church ais

A GALLANT YOUNG EDITOR MARKET Twice in Forcy Eight Hours - the newand beaux of Richmond were all excit mentyeterday when the news reached them that Mattie Ould and Mr. O iver J. Schoolcraft were terd sy morning, and there were many inquiteduring the day as to whether the ramer was confirmed. The following telegram was as ceived at our office about 4 o'clock :

em alone. What a relief to get in the

It my letter, like Ben Jonson's lamps

poetical," I can say with him.

SALEM, VA., Augus 23, 1876.
Editors Dispatch:—O. J. School craft 363 Miss Matric G. Oard were married by the Rev. E. H. Ingle at 9 p. m. on the 21st, at the 1 st dence of Captain John A. Met auft. They had both been on a visit together to the Montgomery, White Sulphur, for several works Saiem, the neatest point at which they could obtain a ficense, and were the guesses of Caraba

uess of being united.
On Tuesday Mr. Schoolcraft and his bode returned to Richmond, and in the afternoon and evening entertained a few of their friends at their country residence (Automa) a feemil's west of the city.

McCault, at whose house they had the harp

Although the marriage at Salem was jeth ly legal and valid in every respect as far as the couple were concerned, the crossi preferred a second marriage, after having his attabile called to the tellowing section from the man

riage law:
"Every license for a marriage shall be i-u by the clerk of the court of the county of the poration in which the female to be married as

unily resides."
When Mr. Schooleraft applied to Mr. J. kins for his second license he was told by that gentleman that it was entirely unnecessity, as he was already legally married. It to be is a sisted up on, however, the license was used it and the second ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. W. Weddell at Auburn, the groun residence, on the Grove road. The weeking party proceeded to Auburn in the morning, Mr and Mrs. Schoolcraft being in a cathor a) ead of the rest of the party. Rev A W. Weddell, of St. John's Church, who perform ed the ceremoney, followed, and after the wel ding was over the bride and groom entermed their friends, and took the afternoon train let he North.

Their rip will be of brief duration, as they will return to Richmon's shortly. After a bro s j urn here they will make a tour of the met interesting portions of Europe. - Richard

THE VERY WORST BOY IN VIRGINIA. -The worst boy is supposed to live in Richmont Va. He directed a colored hay man to empty his two-ton load in the back yard of an old lady who was deaf. He claimed that the old lasy was his mother in law. The load of hay was me tied in her back yard, and when the driver came to the front door to ask the old lady for his pay she looked upon him with a visige like a thunder cloud. She called him an imposter and accused him of imposing upon an ild and lonely female. He showed her that ad of tay in her back yard. She told him to take ! away, and remarked that darkies were beger fools now than ever. The darky worked two hours, got his load back onthis care, and soulquz d thusly: "Niegers is called fools. b'heve dey are in g.ner'l; but ef a man or he's ever catch dis hay goin' ou'n dis cart before de backabilines is sut down, d'n dis nieres gwine 'vaperate.'' - Philadelphiei North Amer-

LYNCHING AN INNOCENT MAN, -A horrist crime was committed in Basque county. Texaa few days ago. A young man of good stand ing, by the name of Dix m. from Johnson county, was paying his devotions to a year lady, and became jealous of the actentionanother young mao. The latter circulated to report that young Dixon had sp ken evil the girl and Dix or left. The fatter gathered up a number of men and followed him. They ported that he had been drowned. A few day Mr. John Tyler, jr., has been appointed after his budy was found, fearfully decomposed hanging to a limb in a thicket. The murderes hanging to a limb in a thicket.